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**LEIGHTON BUZZARD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

and

The Public Health Inspector

for the year

1963

A. R. DARLOW, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.; D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Medical Officer of Health

M. S. LESLIE, M.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.A. (Scot.),
Public Health Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District for the year 1963. It is presented in the form followed in previous years, being not only a report but a reference book for the health services.

The vital statistics are satisfactory and are discussed in the text.

I am grateful to you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Council, and especially to the members of the Health Committee, for their co-operation and interest they have shown in our work during the past year. I am particularly grateful to Mr. Leslie who is responsible for most of the work recorded in this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. DARLOW,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1964.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1963

1.—OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

A. R. Darlow, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.

Public Health Inspector, Petroleum and Meat Inspector:

M. S. Leslie, M.R.S.H., Cert R.S.A. (Scot.).

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

	1943	1953	1963
Area in Acres	2487	2487	2487
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	7512	9180	12,500
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the			
Rate Book	2180	2878	3881
Rateable Value at end of December, 1963	£41,388	£53,132	£557,988
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£166	£202	£2235

3.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is a fairly compact one of 2,487 acres, from which the roads radiate in three main directions to a large farming area. The town is a blend of a typical English market town and a modern Urban District. It lies for the main part between the 200ft. and 300ft. contour lines and is bounded on the west side by the River Ousel which serves both as District and County boundary. In addition to the cattle market there is also a weekly chartered market held on Tuesdays and Saturdays, which occupies a considerable part of the High Street. This very wide street, a feature of the town, is the main business and shopping centre and contains all the Banks and professional offices. In this shopping area a new supermarket has recently opened. An old-established grocery concern was also converted into a self-service store and with five new shops in course of construction and the Civic Trust Scheme proceeding at the same time, a new look is creeping into the High Street.

The principal industry is still sand quarrying with associated industries by way of roofing and floor tile manufacturers and manufacturers of concrete products. Light industrial establishments engaged in the manufacture of corsets, clothing and stationery employ a considerable number of female hands from Leighton Buzzard and surrounding districts.

Several industrial and commercial developments have been completed or are nearing completion, including a new factory for Golden Limited in Stanbridge Road. Extensions have also been made to existing factories in the Grovebury Road industrial area.

During the year there has also been an increase in private residential development and several sites have been surveyed where the area seemed to lend itself to comprehensive development. In the Heath Road, Shenley Hill Road area, a co-ordinating layout has been prepared and approved by both the County Planning Committee and the Council.

Sport and recreation are provided for by privately-owned grounds in the southern part of the town, with facilities for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. Parks and playing grounds owned by the Council also provide for sport and recreation.

By reason of its non-polluted atmosphere and dry sandy soil, Leighton Buzzard can be considered to have a healthy environment.

4.—VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	157	156	313
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	21
						—	—	—
				Total	...	169	165	334
						—	—	—

Crude Birth Rate: 26.7 per 1,000 home population.

Illegitimate births of total live births: 6.2%.

Comparable Birth Rate: 23.5 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.88).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 23.7 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 21.0 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 18.2 per 1,000 home population.

STILL BIRTHS

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
						—	—	—
				Total	...	3	5	8
						—	—	—

Still Birth Rate: 23.4 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 17.6 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 17.3 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 17.3 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS

						Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	...	...	28	32	60
Transferred into District	...	...	...	...	...	33	27	60
Transferred from District	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
						—	—	—
				Total	...	59	57	116
						—	—	—

Crude Death Rate: 9.3 per 1,000 home population.

Comparable Death Rate: 11.5 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.24).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 8.7 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 11.6 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 12.2 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
						—	—	—
				Total	...	3	3	6
						—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate: 18.0 per 1,000 related live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 19.4 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 15.4 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for England and Wales: 20.9 per 1,000 related live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT

Cause of Death						Total all ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 1 year		1	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	1	3						
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	3	—						
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	1						
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	1						
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms					8	5						
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	7	9						
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	16	10						
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	1						
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	4	6						
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	2	5						
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	1						
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	2			—	1		
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	2						
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	1						
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	3	—						
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	1						
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	—	1						
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	1				
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	1				
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1						
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	2	2						
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	—						
Totals						59	57	3	2	—	1	—	—

PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1963

Age in Years							
5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 & over
M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
							1 3
					1 —	1 —	1 —
						— 1	
						— 1	
			— 1	— 1	2 2	2 —	4 1
		— 1	1 —		1 —	2 4	3 4
				1 —	7 1	1 4	7 5
						1 —	— 1
					2 2	— 1	2 3
				— 1		— 3	2 1
						— 1	
						1 1	1 —
						1 —	1 2
					— 1		
					1 —		2 —
		1 —					— 1
1 —				— 1			
						— 2	— 1
	1 —				— 1		
					1 —		1 2
			1 —	1 —			
1 —	1 —	1 1	2 1	2 3	15 7	9 18	25 24

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality: Nil per 1,000 live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 0.11 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 0.28 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

The vital statistics continue to be satisfactory. It must always be stressed that the total numbers involved are small and a few births or deaths either way could considerably alter the ratios. However, the fact that they continue to be satisfactory from year to year does give them greater significance.

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS

	M.	F.
Congenital malformations	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	1

5.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the Oxford and North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton, Beds.

St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS:

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.

Isolation Unit (Aylesbury Isolation Hospital), Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

CHEST CLINICS (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis):

Tindal Hospital, Aylesbury.

St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC: St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

The Clinic is open from 9 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday (Saturday, 9—12 noon) for both males and females.

Royal Bucks. Hospital: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.15 p.m., for both males and females.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council, by arrangement with the Buckinghamshire County Council, has satisfactorily met demands. It covers the full twenty-four hours and is free of charge.

As well as employing ambulances, car transport is available for carrying patients, unable to travel by other means, to and from hospitals and clinics for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a medical practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot (Linslade).

The service also covers the removal to isolation hospitals of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

Depots are situated as follows:—

AMPTHILL, Clevedon, 14 Dunstable Street. Telephone: Ampthill 3333.

BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston. Telephone: Bedford 5335.

BIGGLESWADE, Chestnut Avenue. Telephone: Biggleswade 2295.

DUNSTABLE, High Street, North. Telephone: Dunstable 62761.

LINSLADE, 10 New Road (Bucks. C.C.).

Telephone: Leighton Buzzard 3332.

LUTON, Leicester Road. Telephone: Luton 52600 and 51871.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Administered by the Southern Divisional Health Committee.

Miss J. M. Fairfax, "Bembridge," Grovebury Road.

Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2146.

Miss A. J. Rumbelow, 43 Plum Tree Lane. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3063.

Mrs. W. Jones, 122 Richmond Road. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3638.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

There are two Health Visitors in the District:

Miss D. Northam, Woodbine Cottage, Eggington.

Miss E. B. Strong, 62 Golden Riddy, Linslade.

Mrs. J. M. Mears, 19 Moreton Avenue, Harpendon (app. 20.4.64).

Mrs. P. P. Dymond, "Scillonia," Bury Close, Harlington (app. 1.7.64).

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

Bassett Road, every Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC

Bassett Road, every Wednesday, 2.30 to 4 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Bassett Road

Child Guidance

2 sessions weekly

Dental

6 sessions weekly

Routine School Medical

Sessions as required

Inspections

(where school facilities
are poor)

Speech Therapy

2 sessions weekly

Audiometry

Sessions as required

Chiropody Clinic

Sessions as required

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Miss K. Kelly, Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable, and
The Health Centre, Bassett Road, Leighton Buzzard.

6.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

Source: The town is supplied with water from three boreholes sunk into the greensand to a depth of 250 feet approximately at the Waterworks, Stanbridge Road.

Distribution: The water, after treatment consisting of aeration, lime injection, sedimentation and filtration, is pumped by means of a booster pump of 25,000 gallons per hour capacity, to the reservoir in Shenley Hill Road, and thence to the town's distribution mains. The purity of the supply is controlled by routine sampling from the source and from various points throughout the distribution system. Responsibility for water supplies was taken over by the Mid-Beds. Water Board on 1st April, 1962.

The following is a typical result of a Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (in parts per million)

Colour	Nil	Odour	Nil
pH	7.9	Free CO ₂	4
Electric Conductivity	480	Total solids	340
Chlorine present as Chloride	28	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	175
Hardness total	260	Nitrite nitrogen	Approx. 0.01
Carbonate	175	Oxygen absorbed	0.30
Non-carbonate	85	Residual Chlorine	Absent
Nitrate nitrogen	0.0	Metals—Iron	0.08
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.072	Manganese	0.05
Albuminoid nitrogen	0.013	Fluoride (F)	Less than 0.1
Turbidity	Less than 3	Zinc, copper and lead	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Probable number of faecal coli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Remarks: Highly satisfactory.

POPULATION SUPPLIED

	No. of Houses	Population
Direct to houses	3,872	12,477
From stand pipes	9	23

RAINFALL

The Station at which the rainfall is taken is Dunstable.

Month	Total Ins.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.		No. of Days with .01 ins. or more	No. of Days with .04 ins. or more
		Ins.	Date		
January ...	1.31	0.38	28th	11	9
February ...	1.04	0.20	10th	12	9
March ...	4.19	0.80	9th	21	18
April ...	2.67	0.31	28th	17	15
May ...	1.70	0.26	1st	15	12
June ...	1.98	0.36	29th	18	13
July ...	1.38	0.74	6th	14	6
August ...	3.32	0.46	17th	19	14
September	2.36	0.54	1st	14	8
October ...	2.19	0.67	31st	16	11
November	5.58	1.14	17th	21	17
December	0.78	0.28	25th	11	6

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Very few houses now remain on cesspool drainage and all the new housing estates have been able to connect to the main sewerage system. New development has not, of course, reduced the problem of overloading at the sewage disposal works, but progress with the new sewage plant is proceeding very satisfactorily and it is hoped that the restrictions imposed on large-scale development will have been relaxed by mid-1965.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences in the centre of the town cater especially for the needs of food handlers and other traders resorting to the weekly markets. Other public conveniences are situated in Oakley Green, Pages Park and Parsons Close recreation grounds.

CLEAN AIR

Eight notifications were received under Sections 3 and 10 of the Act, of proposals to instal furnace equipment.

Careful scrutiny has been paid to the data supplied to ensure that the height of the chimneys will be sufficient to prevent, as far as is practicable, smoke, grit, dust or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance. No air pollution problem as such exists within the Urban District.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There is a swimming pool situated in the grounds of the Cedars School for the use of the pupils and members of the staff. Pupils from the Secondary Modern Schools are also allowed to use the pool. A continuous filtration and chlorination plant is used.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban area are the Ousel and Clipstone Brook. The River Ousel adjoins the sewage works and receives the outfall effluent. Samples taken from the river have indicated the urgent need for the new sewage disposal works.

CARAVAN SITES

One site only is licensed as a residential caravan site and a second is in process of winding down.

PEST CONTROL

Leighton Buzzard and Linslade combine for this purpose and employ a full-time Rodent Operator. Destruction is mainly of rats and mice but there are occasions when the public seek other assistance, particularly when troubled by wasps nesting in floor or roof spaces.

HOUSING

Housing work this year has been concerned generally with the repair and improvement of individual houses. Clearance area action in the two previous years has resulted in a wait for the construction of new dwellings to be completed to catch up with the number of families requiring to be re-housed. Sites being re-developed for this purpose include Bassett Road (20 new dwelling units), Bedford Street (34 new dwelling units), Nelson Road (66 new dwelling units). Compulsory Purchase Order procedure is still continuing in relation to Nos. 1 to 17 Stanbridge Road, and the grey lands surrounding the clearance area.

Modernisation of houses continued at a steady pace, but new legislation which is pending will no doubt see an increase in this aspect of housing work.

The multiple occupation of dwellings continues to increase. "Direction Orders" have been served in many cases but the only way to establish positive control is by constant inspection work.

FOOD HYGIENE

There was again a considerable reduction in the amount of inspection work carried out to food premises this year due to other priorities but spot checks made from time to time indicated that occupiers were maintaining a reasonable standard. Licensed premises in particular received attention and many improvements were carried out.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There is one private slaughterhouse in the town and this deals solely with the owners' requirements.

The following is the number of animals killed and inspected during 1963.

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected ...	346	6	489	729	Nil

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	93	—	47	37
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	12%	—	9%	5%

<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	0.6%

<i>Cysticercosis:</i>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—

Of the total of 1570 animals which passed through the slaughterhouse, the total weight of material requiring condemnation amounted to 7 cwts. approx. During the year 142 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for meat inspection purposes.

8—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

These columns depend for their accuracy on notifications received from general practitioners. Some of the diseases have now become so unimportant that there is nowhere near full notification so that the figures given can only be taken as an indication of the trend.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Disease	0 - 5	5 - 15	Over 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles ...	119 (33)	75 (44)	4 (1)	198 (78)	— (1)
Scarlet Fever ...	3 (4)	5 (3)	— (—)	8 (7)	— (—)
Whooping Cough ...	9 (11)	5 (5)	— (1)	14 (17)	1 (1)
Pneumonia ...	2 (2)	1 (1)	5 (4)	8 (7)	3 (1)
Food Poisoning ...	— (—)	— (—)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (1)
Men. Meningitis ...	— (—)	— (—)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Infective Hepatitis...	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)
Erysipelas ...	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)

Figures for 1962 are given in brackets.

TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—15 years ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—35 years ...	...	1+1*	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—65 years ...	2	2	...	1*	...	...	...	...
Over 65 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	5	4+1*	...	1*	...	...	...	...

* Inward transfers

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis is again high but five of the cases occurred in one household where the head of the family contracted the disease and four children caught it from him.

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

								M.	F.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	27
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

This District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Bedfordshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.6

(The number of cases involved is so small that wide fluctuation of the rate is possible).

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1915—1963

Y E A R	N E W C A S E S		D E A T H S	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1915—19	5.0	0.2	4.8	2.8
1950—54	9.2	2.8	1.0	0.2
1955	5	1	—	—
1960	4	1	1	—
1961	1	2	1	—
1962	10	3	—	—
1963	9	—	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

This Section provides for the removal to hospital or Part III accommodation on a Court Order, of sick or old people who cannot look after themselves.
This Legislation was not used during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit did not visit the district during the year, but there has been a useful addition to the service. A mobile Unit visits the Health Centre once a week for half-an-hour and during this time patients sent by their doctors can quickly be X-rayed.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the County Council through the Southern Health Division.
The relevant figures are integrated for the whole Division and are well up to the national average.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	3	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	63	15	—		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises) ...	2	1	—		—
TOTAL	70	19	—		—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

PARTICULARS

	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation:				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	3	3	2	—
TOTAL	3	3	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)	
(1)	(2)							(9)
Wearing apparel {	Making, etc. ...	53	—	—	—	—	—	13
	Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—	14

Rush & Warwick
Printers
Leighton Buzzard